

ago, the expenditures covered by Supplementary Estimates (A) and (B) we get a total of \$5,417,451,702 which has to be voted.

If we consider now the different sums of money which have been voted so far this year by appropriation acts we will have, I hope, a more comprehensive picture, because we will be able to calculate three lump sums, namely, the amount of expenditures to be voted, the amount already voted, and the amount which remains to be voted.

Honourable senators, let us look at Appropriation Acts Nos. 3, 5, 6 and 7. To avoid any unnecessary complication I have left aside Appropriation Act No. 4 which had to do with sums of money spent in the previous fiscal year, 1965-66, and which were all accounted for in the last fiscal year. It will be recalled that Appropriation Act No. 3, 1966 provided for expenditures to May 31, 1966, amounting to \$870,275,281. Appropriation Act No. 5, 1966 provided for expenditures to June 30, 1966, and amounted to \$450,944,478.01. Appropriation Act No. 6, 1966, covered the full supply in the main estimates for ten departments, namely, Citizenship and Immigration, Defence Production, Forestry, Governor General and Lieutenant Governors, Industry, Legislation, National Revenue, Post Office, Privy Council and Veterans Affairs. The expenditures for these ten departments amounted to \$825,462,241.67.

Appropriation Act No. 7, 1966, provided for expenditures to October 31, 1966. This is the last interim supply that we had, and it amounted to \$1,662,982,791.93.

If honourable senators add the aggregate sums for these appropriation acts, Nos. 3, 5, 6 and 7, which have been voted this year so far, we arrive at the total of \$3,809,664,792.61.

Therefore, at the present time, out of a sum of \$5,417,451,702, which has to be voted, we have voted so far through the four appropriation acts numbered 3, 5, 6 and 7, the sum of \$3,809,664,792.61, leaving a balance of expenditure to be voted at this time of \$1,607,786,909.39.

We come now to the consideration of the present bill C-245, known as Appropriation Bill No. 8, 1966, which will provide for expenditures to November 30, 1966, a sum of \$371,999,867.43. If this bill passes, it will leave as a balance of tabled estimates yet to be voted the sum of \$1,235,787,041.96.

I must confess, honourable senators, that I am not used to playing with millions of dollars.

The purpose of this bill is to grant interim supply for one month, with a few exceptions which are outlined in the bill which I will explain later. I must say that in no instance is the total amount of any item of the main Estimates being released by this bill. The same applies to the supplementaries. In other words, the passing of this bill will not preclude the rights and privileges of honourable senators to discuss any of these items on other occasions.

May I remind honourable senators that it has been the practice to refer to the Finance Committee the main Estimates as well as the supplementaries as soon as they are tabled. I refer honourable senators to page 626 of the Senate Debates, where the Government Leader said:

In that committee, not only committee members, but any member of the Senate who chooses may attend and ask for any information he or she requires in respect of any item in the Estimates.

May I say here that we had a meeting of the Finance Committee last week at which many questions were asked relating to the present bill, and some of its features were discussed. Now I draw to the attention of honourable senators the bill itself, and especially Schedules A to F. I hope all honourable senators will agree that it is unnecessary for me at this time to go into many details on each vote, since all the items are left open for further discussion or inquiry.

It will be noted in section 2(a) that one-twelfth of the total amount of the items set forth in the main Estimates may be paid, with some exceptions such as Vote 25 under Agriculture and Vote 10 for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. There are in all, ten exceptions for which items there is no proportion granted in the present bill. The reason for that is that eleven-twelfths of these items have already been voted in previous interim supply bills, and if the one-twelfth were added it would mean that the total amount would be paid. The purpose is to keep these votes open, and the last one-twelfth of these votes will appear in the final supply bill this year.

Schedule A on page 4 of the bill concerns the Department of Public Works, and three-twelfths or one-fourth of the item in the main Estimates is required. In other words, an amount of \$4,600,000 is to be paid to the National Capital fund. As the title implies, this money is paid into the National Capital Fund from which payments are made for the